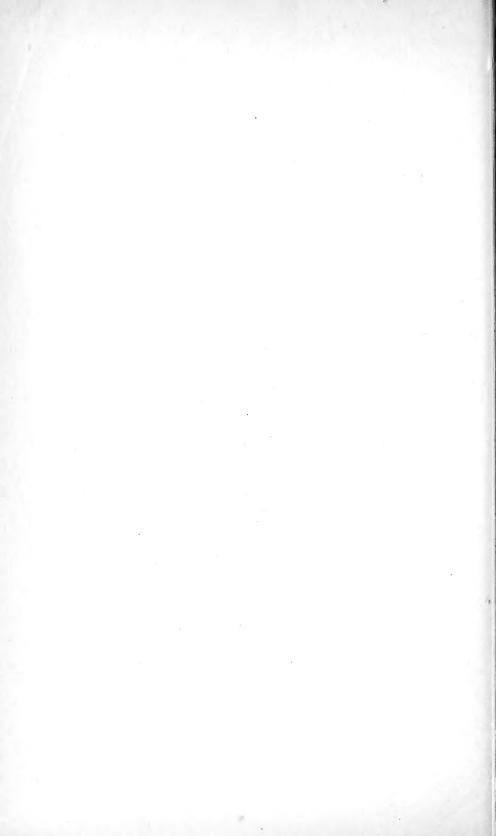
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THE FAMILY LIVING FROM THE FARM

Data from 30 Farming Localities in 21 States for the Years 1918 to 1922

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SIGNIFICANCE OF FAMILY LIVING FROM THE FARM

Above their cash income from the farm, farmers have other income in the form of food products which they set aside for consumption by their families, use of houses for their shelter, and some fuel for use in their homes. In the aggregate these items, termed "the family living from the farm" in this bulletin, represent an appreciable part of the cost of living of farm families on the one hand and of the returns from

the farm business on the other.

Data from several thousand farms show that the value of the family living from the farm at farm prices was approximately one-third of the cost of living of farm families and two-thirds of the cost of food, fuel, and house rent. It was one-ninth as much as the farm receipts and one-third as much as the farm income. (See fig. 1.) Variations with localities, with annual production, with years of prosperity and depression, and with different families, accompany these approximations and are presented in some of the following pages. Outstanding among the variations are those in years of agricultural prosperity and depression. In 1918 and 1919, years of agricultural prosperity, the value of the family living from the farm was only about one-fifth as much as the farm income; but in 1921 and 1922, years of agricultural depression, it was fully one-third as much.

The purpose of this bulletin is to place before its readers, in so far as the data will permit, the significance of the family living from the farm: Its value in relation to the cost of living of farm families and to the farm receipts, the farm income, the family income, and the labor income; its importance in comparison with the cash returns from the farm business in times of agricultural prosperity and depression; its comparative importance with farms and families of different sizes; the farmer's recognition of its significance in evaluating his labor; and the relative importance of the items that make up the family living from the farm.

The family living from the farm lends safety and stability to the farm business and to farm life. It enables the farmer to reduce materially the cash cost of living and to tide over lean years and hard times that would be ruinous if he had to buy all the living for himself and family on the market. Were it necessary to buy all of

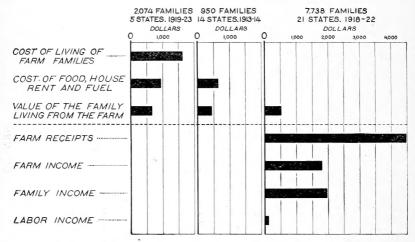


Fig. 1.—The value of the family living from the farm was 38 per cent of the cost of living of 2,074 farm families and 66 per cent of the cost of food, house rent, and fuel; it was about 12 per cent as much as the farm receipts for 7,738 farms, 29 per cent as much as the farm income, and 4.8 times as much as the labor income

the family living furnished by the farm at city retail prices the cost would be fully twice the evaluation used in this bulletin, which is at farm prices. In a study of the family living from the farm of 28 farm families in Scioto County, Ohio, in 1922, the value at city retail prices amounted to 208 per cent of that at farm prices.

Important as the family living from the farm is, it should not be inferred that this living is obtained entirely free of cost to the farmer. The direct money cost for some of the items may be little, but the production of the several items represents labor, capital, and sometimes cash outlay for materials. Much of the labor, however, is performed as an insignificant part of the main labor of the farm business, at times when the work of the main business is not urgent, and often by the wife and children. Much of the capital employed in the production of the food items of the family living from the farm is necessary for the farm business and is at hand, and the materials

¹ For definition of these and other terms used in this bulletin see pp. 13 and 14.

used in their production are sometimes by-products or wastes from the business. Frequently some of the family living from the farm has little or no market value, and some of it is not of the better market grades. Farm families often utilize little potatoes, overripe or undersized fruits, eggs with soiled shells, etc., for family use, and many of the garden vegetables grown on the farms in some localities can not be sold. On the other hand, the hogs, butter, poultry, etc., which go to make up part of the family living from the farm usually have a ready market. The value of the house rent includes interest and depreciation on the house, and the cash costs of insurance, taxes, and repairs on the house.

LOCALITIES STUDIED

This bulletin presents the available data which it is practicable to assemble at the present time (1925) on the family living from the farm as obtained in connection with farm business surveys made by the

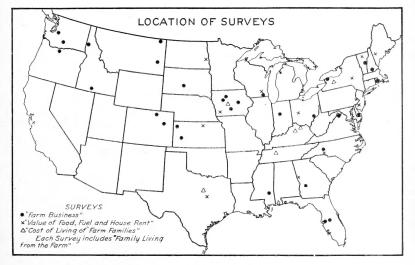


Fig. 2.-Localities from which the data in this bulletin were obtained

United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations for the years 1918 to 1922. For comparison, data on the cost of food, fuel, and house rent to farm families for 1913 and 1914, and for 1919 to 1923 are included, as are

data on the cost of living in farm homes for 1919 to 1923.

The farm business data were obtained from 30 localities well scattered over the United States (fig. 2). They total 7,738 records and represent varying types of farming under various topographic, soil, climatic, and marketing conditions. Dairy farms in the hills of New England and in Wisconsin, the cotton plantations of the Southern States, the citrus groves and early truck farms of Florida, the orchards of the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia and near Niagara Falls in New York, the grain and livestock farms of the Corn Belt, grain farms and grazing in the Great Plains region, extensive wheat farms in the Palouse country of Idaho and Washington and in northern Oregon, and farms under irrigation in the West and Northwest are all

represented in the data. Data relative to the topography, uses of the land, crop yields, and the principal farm receipts for each locality are shown in Table 1.

Table 1.—Uses of land, crop yields, and principal receipts for farm business survey localities

[Abbreviations: Past., pasture; w., woods; p., permanent; r., rotation; o., other; pot., potatoes; tom., tomatoes; wh., wheat; gr. fruit, grapefruit; tang., tangerines; st. berries, strawberries; st. beans, string beans; s. beets, sugar beets.
Unaccounted for land is waste land and idle crop land. Figures in parentheses indicate land interplanted and double-cropped. Neither woods nor permanent pasture includes woods pasture. Poultry receipts include eggs; cattle receipts do not include dairy products.]

| | Monog | Hose of the land | | D-ii1 |
|--|----------------------|--|---|--|
| Locality and year | Topog- raphy | Uses of the land, percentage of farm area | Yields per acre | Principal receipts, per- centage of total receipts |
| N e w Hampshire: Hillsboro County, 1918. | Hilly to rough. | Woods 22, w. past. 40, p. past. 11, corn 2, hay 18, fruit 2, o. crops 2. | Corn 39 bu., hay 1.1 t., apples 28 bbl. | Dairy 39, poultry 19 apples 11, cattle 9. |
| Vermont: Orange and Windsor Counties, 1921. | do | Woods 4, w. past. 18, p. past. 40, r. past. 1, corn 4, oats 1, hay 20, pot. 1, o. crops 1. | Corn 43 bu., oats 35 bu., hay 1.1 t., pot. 185 bu. | Dairy 59, cattle 8 poultry 7, potatoes 6 |
| Rhode Island: All counties, 1921. | Level to rolling. | Woods 15, w. past. 18, p. past. 28, r. past. 1, hay 18, corn 5, other crops 5. | Corn 43 bu., hay 1.5 t., pot. 138 bu. | Dairy 49, poultry 20 outside work 13 potatoes 6. |
| New York: Niagara County, 1919. | | Woods 3, w. past. 4, p. past. 5, r. past. 1, corn 9, wh. 9, hay 17, apples 16, peaches 11, pears 3, o. crops 13. | Corn 29 bu., wheat 18 bu., hay 1.4 t., apples 38 bbl., peaches 15 bu. | Apples 47, peaches 8 dairy 7, poultry 5 wheat 4, tom. 4 pears 3, cattle 3 hogs 3. |
| Delaware: Sussex County, 1922. | | Woods 12, w. past. 3, p. past. 4, r. past. 6, corn 21, wheat 18, hay 12, pot. 2, other crops 4. | Corn 31 bu., wheat 14 bu., hay 0.9 t., pot. 102 bu. | Poultry 19, wheat 15 dairy 14, corn 10 pot. 8, tom. 7, hogs 5 cattle 5. |
| Virginia: Frederick County, 1916–1920. | Rolling to hilly | Woods 6, w. past. 5, p. past. 14, r. past. 8, corn 10, wh. 13, hay 9, fruit 27, o. crops 2. | Corn 36 bu., wheat 15 bu., hay 0.9 t., apples 55 bbl. | Apples 74, wheat 9 hogs 3, cattle 3 corn 2, dairy 2 poultry 2. |
| North Carolina: Catawba County, 1918. | Rolling | Woods 29, w. past. 6, p. past. 8, r. past. 2, corn 11, wh. 12, hay 6, cotton 6, o. crops 10. | Corn 24 bu., wheat 9 bu., oats 17 bu., cotton 293 lbs. | Cotton and seed 35 sweet pot. 10, dairy 9 wheat 8, corn 6 cattle 6. |
| Georgia: Sumter County, 1918. | Level to rolling. | Woods 26, w. past. 7, p. past. 2, cotton 23, corn 20, peas (9), oats 4, 0, crops 8 (11). | Corn 13 bu., oats 19 bu., cotton 234 lbs. | Cotton and seed 79 hogs 5, corn 4, pea nuts 4. |
| Florida: Hillsboro County, 1917–1922. | Level | W. past. 51, p. past. 2, corn 8 (10), hay (2), st. berries 3, pot. 4, oranges 3, st. beans 4, other crops 14 (12). | Corn 15 bu., st. berries 65 bu., oranges 118 box, pot. 65 bu., st. beans 71 bu. | St. berries 31, orange 12, pot. 9, st. beans 9 tom. 7, cabbage 6 cucumbers 5. |
| Florida: Polk County, 1917–1922. | Level to rolling. | W. past. 23, p. past. 1, oranges 33, g. fruit 22, tang. 3, other crops 4. | Oranges 151 box, g. fruit 189 box, tang. 177 box. | Oranges 57, grape frui 32, tangerines 9. |
| Mississippi: Jones County, 1919. | Rolling | Woods 21, w. past. 42, p. past. 8, corn 11, cotton 8, o. crops 7. | Corn 18 bu., cotton 140 lbs. | Cotton and seed 38 dairy 15, cattle 11 hogs 9, poultry 4. |
| Ohio: Washington County, 1912–1922. | Hilly to rough. | Woods 8, w. past. 10, p. past. 38, r. past. 2, corn 7, wh. 7, hay 12, other crops 1. | Corn 40 bu., wheat 14 bu., hay 1.2 t. | Cattle 21, hogs 11 poultry 19, wheat 6 outside work 12 sheep and wool 11. |
| Indiana: Clinton County, 1910 and 1913–1919. | Level to rolling. | Woods 1, w. past. 6, p. past. 3, r. past. 12, corn 33, oats 20, wheat 7, hay 9, other crops 5. | Corn 45 bu., oats 43 bu., wheat 18 bu., hay 1.3 t. | Hogs 41, corn 14, oat 12, cattle 10, wheat 7 dairy 4, poultry 4. |
| Wisconsin: Walworth County, 1919. | do | Woods 1, w. past. 7, p. past. 22, r. past. 3, corn 20, oats 13, barley 6, hay 17, other crops 5. | Corn 34 bu., oats 43 bu., barley 30 bu., hay 1.6 t. | Dairy 75, hogs 7 cattle 5, poultry 4 |

Table 1.—Uses of land, crop yields, and principal receipts for farm business survey localities—Continued

| Locality and year | Topog- raphy | Uses of the land, percentage of farm area | Yields per acre | Principal receipts, per- centage of total receipts |
|--|----------------------|--|--|---|
| Iowa: Tama County, 1918. | Level to rolling. | Woods 3, w. past. 2, p. past. 15, r. past. 13, corn 32, oats 18, hay 7, | Corn 45 bu., oats 48 bu., barley 36 bu., hay 1.3 T. | Hogs 43, cattle 18, corn 13, oats 8, barley 5. |
| Warren County, 1918. | Rolling to hilly. | barley 7, other crops 2. Woods 1, w. past. 5, p. past. 31, r. past. 3, corn 23, wh. 10, hay 9, | Corn 24 bu., oats 39 bu., wheat 18 bu., hay .9 T. | Hogs 43, cattle 19, wheat 14, corn 7, poultry 6. |
| Calhoun County, 1922. | Level | oats 10, o. crops 3. Woods 1, corn 39, oats 32, hay 7 (other data not available). | Corn 48 bu., oats 43 bu., hay 1.8 T. | Corn 45, oats 30, hogs 5, cattle 5. |
| Humboldt County, 1922. | Level to rolling. | W. past. 1, p. past. 6, r. past. 9, corn 37, oats 27, barley 2, hay 10, o. crops 1. | Corn 56 bu., oats 43 bu., hay .9 T. | Hogs 40, corn 16, cattle 10, oats 8, poultry 8, dairy 5. |
| South Dakota: Jones County, 1921–1922. | Rolling to rough. | P. past. 70, hay 15, corn 6, oats 2, wheat 2, o. crops 2. | Corn 26 bu., wheat 17 bu., oats 30 bu., hay 1.2 T. | Cattle 38, hogs 26, wheat 10, dairy 8. |
| Kansas: Finney County, 1922. | Level to hilly. | P. past. 63, fallow 2, corn 4, wheat 20, hay 4, o. crops 6. | Corn 11 bu., wheat 14 bu., hay 1.3 T. | Wheat 51, cattle 19, hogs 4, dairy 3, poul- try 2, corn 2, outside work 2. |
| Thomas and Sherman Counties, 1922. | Level to rolling. | P. past. 59, fallow 1, corn 5, wheat 26, hay 3, o. crops 4. | Corn 24 bu., wheat 11 bu., hay 2.3 T. | Wheat 54, cattle 12, hogs 6, dairy 4, corn 4, poultry 3, outside work 4. |
| Montana: Sheridan and Daniels Coun- | Level to rough. | P. past. 31, fallow 8, wheat 37, oats 6, hay 4, flax 2, other crops 3. | Wheat 18 bu., oats 33 bu., flax 8 bu. | Wheat 79, flax, 3, oats 2, dairy 2. |
| ties, 1921–1922. Dawson and Custer Counties, 1922. Colorado: | Level to | P. past. 55, fallow 3, corn 3, wh. 20, oats 5, hay 6, o. crops 2. P. past. 5, alfalfa 28, | Corn 21 bu., wheat 11 bu., oats 18 bu. Wheat 32 bu., alfalfa | Wheat 55, cattle 12, hogs 5, dairy 4, oats 3, poultry 3. Potatoes 28, s. beets 27, |
| Weld County, 1921. | rolling. | wheat 9, barley 6, pot. 17, s. beets 15, other crops 11. | 2.2 T., pot. 135 bu., s. beets 15.6 T. | sheep and wool 18, cattle 7, wheat 5. |
| Lincoln and Washington Counties, 1922. | Level to rough. | P. past. 55, fallow 3, corn 8, wheat 20, hay 6, o. crops 4. | Corn 17 bu., wheat 11 bu., hay 1.1 T. | Wheat 39, cattle 15, hogs 12, dairy 7, poul- try 5, corn 3, outside work 4. |
| Idaho: Twin Falls County, 1919–1922. | Level to rolling. | P. past. 7, wheat 31, alfalfa 20, clover 6, beans 9, pot. 6, s. beets 6, other crops 7. | Wheat 43 bu., alfalfa 4.2 T., beans 22 bu., pot. 258 bu., | Wheat 29, beans 12, pot. 12, s. beets 11, dairy 7, clover seed 6, |
| Idaho and Washing- ton: "Palouse country," 1919- | Rolling to hilly. | W. past. 1, p. past. 5, r. past. 1, fallow 26, wheat 42, oats 7, hay | s. beets 11.2 T. Wheat 27 bu., oats 36 bu., peas 14 bu. | alfalfa hay 5. Wheat 78, oats 3, hogs 3, peas 2, dairy 2. |
| Washington: King and Pierce | d o | p. past. 10, hay 25, | Hay 2.6 T., st. berries 130 bu., rasp- | Poultry 46, dairy 23 st. berries 7, cattle 3 |
| Counties, 1921. Yakima County, 1921–1922. | Level to rolling. | fruit 7, o. crops 6. P. Past. 4, r. past. 1, pot. 15, wheat 12, s. beets 3, alfalfa 42, barley 3, o. crops 10. | berries 88 bu. Potatoes 327 bu., s. beets 8.6 T., wheat 40 bu., alfalfa 4.6 T. | raspberries 3. Pot. 33, hay 28, wheat 9, dairy 6, cattle 4 poultry 3, hogs 3, s beets 3. |
| Oregon: Sherman County, 1920-1922. | do | | Wheat 22 bu | Wheat 84. |

Data on the cost of food, fuel, and house rent to farm families on 950 farms in 1913 and 1914 were collected in 14 localities in as many States. The Cotton Belt is represented by localities in North Carolina, Georgia, and Texas; the Corn Belt by localities in Ohio, Iowa, and Kansas, where the production of hogs is important. A locality each in Vermont, New York, and Wisconsin represents dairy farming, and one in Pennsylvania represents general farming with small dairies. Market gardening, or trucking, is represented by a locality in New Jersey; extensive grain farming by one in North Dakota; fruit growing under irrigation by one in California; and in a locality in Maine the combination of apple growing, dairying, and sweet corn production for canning prevails.

The data on the cost of living in farm homes of 2,074 farm families from 1919 to 1923 were obtained in six localities in New York, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, and Iowa. The locality in Livingston County, N. Y., is one of diversified farming with market milk the leading dairy product. The localities in Kentucky, one in Mason County and the other in the bluegrass region, are typical of general farming with tobacco an important cash crop. The data on Tennessee cover localities in several counties with tobacco an important cash crop in Montgomery County and cotton in Madison County. In the black prairie land of Texas the percentage of tenantry is very high and a one-crop system of farming with cotton as the basis prevails. Corn belt types of farming prevail in the locality in central Iowa. These studies on the cost of living in farm homes have been made by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics cooperating with the several States. The Livingston County study was made in cooperation with the Bureau of Home Economics.

THE FAMILY LIVING FROM THE FARM

The items in the make-up of the family living from the farm for each locality and each year are presented in Table 2, from which the following summary has been made:

Ninety-two per cent of the value of the family living from the farm may be grouped in 6 items: House rent, fuel, dairy products, poultry and eggs, pork and lard, and fruit and vegetables. (See Table 2

and fig. 3.)

House rent made up 36 per cent of the value of the family living from the farm; fuel, 3 per cent; and food, 61 per cent. Of the food items, animal products made up 74 per cent and crops 26 per cent of the value. Among the animals, the cow, the hog, and the hen ranked in the order named in supplying the family with food, and pork ranked first among the meats.

The value of the family living from the farm was higher in 1918 and 1919 than in 1921 and 1922, almost entirely as a result of price levels. From the former to the latter period the price level of food had dropped while that for house rent had gone up, both of which

are in accord with commodity trends.

There are no marked indications from the data that families living in the better agricultural localities obtained more family living from the farm than did those in the poorer localities. The house rent was valued at a little more, which indicates greater values in houses in the better farming localities.

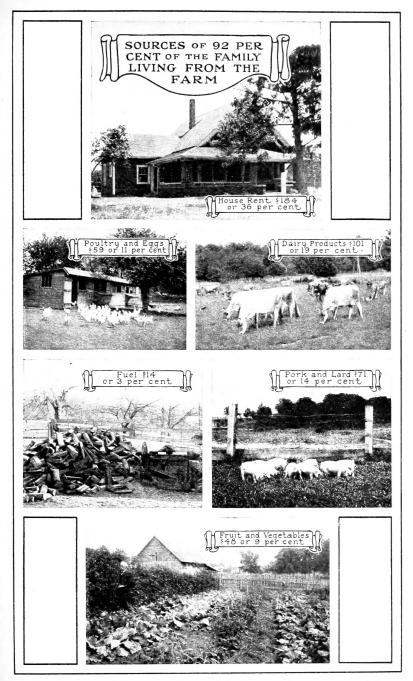


Fig. 3.—Most of the family living from the farm is included under the six items named above. Average of 7,738 families in 30 localities

Table 2.—The family living from the farm

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| _ | 5 464 4 666 8 451 5 399 | 1 642 6 545 2 445 | | | | 494 | 8 419 | 7 420 2 263 5 377 | 2 520 4 687 1 392 | 4 497 8 667 | 4 317 9 353 | 7 540 2 507 1 425 8 513 | | 4 518 |
| _ | 96 135 15 284 17 148 11 95 | 351 246 28 102 | | 2 195 ₁ | | | 23 148 | 16 157 2 222 18 95 | 252 404 13 91 | 328 | 114 | 242 181 238 | 4 212 | |
| _ | 9111 | 10 | | - 8 | 1.1 | 21 | 4 2 | 4 I B | | - 1 | -11 | | | 14 |
| | . = | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | 233 367 286 293 | 291 299 315 | 201 261 297 | 283 | 308 | 272 | 248 | 247 39 264 | 2883 | 339 | 234 | 303 265 244 275 | 254 | 320 |
| - | 211 84 100 60 | 237 229 61 | 62 150 181 | 250 | 175 | 103 | 98 | 100 100 64 | 202 74 66 | 82 | 61 66 | 159 87 139 152 | 495 | 738 |
| - | <u></u> | 1 1 1 1 | 0 0 | | 1 1 | 21 | - | 1 1 1 | 111 | 1.1 | 110 | 1111 | 1 | 1, |
| | indsor | | alouse | | | | 1 1 | | | ies 3 | ties 3 es 3 Lincoln | | 1 | |
| | Wij | 1 1 19 | | 83 | | | | | - | ount | nties Li | y 3 | | ges- |
| | and nty 3_ inty 3_ | unty | ty 3 | ntie | y 3 | | y 3 | ty 3 | unty | n C | S Co Cou | ty 3 | | verag |
| 12 | anonno | County 4 County 4 ta, Jones Count | d County 4 alls County 3 Washington, | Cor | ount | rages 22 | ount | y 3 | ty 4 | 3 erina | aniel ster ton | Soun ta Co ount | rages | nd av |
| 1921 | Orange 1 + Sboro C ngton C | ty 4 inty Jone | Cou | ierce | unty n C | avera 1922 | X C | ount y ³ on C | ount; Jone Jone | nty i Sh | d Di | akim on C | ave | al an |
| | Ore | Tama County 4 Warren County 4. Th Dakota, Jones (| 등 무슨 | shington: King and Pierce Counties 3. | Yakima County 3 gon, Sherman Count | Total and averages. 1922 | sasse | Hillsboro Coun Polk County 3 o, Washington | Calhoun County 4 Humboldt County 4. Th Dakota, Jones Cou | Finney County 3 | Sheridan and Daniels Counties Dawson and Custer Counties a orado. Washington and Lincorado. | n Fa | Total and averages. | Grand total and averages. |
| | nt, ties Islan Hil Vash | na C rren Jakc | na, ties lo, V Twin and | ry 3. igtor ig ar | kime , She | otal | re, E | isboi k Ce Vash | lhoun mbo Dake | iney omas | rida wsor lo. | Twi Twi gror , She | otal | hran |
| | Vermont, Orange and Counties 3 Rhode Island ' Florida, Hillsboro County 3 Ohlo, Washington County 3 | Tama County 4 Warren County 4 South Dakota, Jones County 4 | Mohaha, Sherdan and Counties 3 Colorado, Weld County 4 Idaho, Twin Falls County 3 Idaho and Washington, | country 3 Washington: King and | Yakima County 3. | | Delaware, Sussex County 3. | Hillsboro County 3 Polk County 3 Ohio, Washington County 3. | Calhoun County 4 Humboldt County 4 South Dakota, Jones County 4 | Finne Thom | Sheridan and Daniels Cou Dawson and Custer Cour Colorado, Washington and | Counties 3 | T | 9 |
| | Ver Rh Ohn | South | E E E | °8 ≅ | Ore | | De | Oh Joh | Sou | M | Co | Idg. Orc | | |

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38143°-25†-Bull. 1338-

in some localities potatoes were included with fruits and vegetables.
 ¹ In cooperation with the State college or agricultural experiment station.
 ¹ Data not available.
 ¹ By courtesy of State college or agricultural experiment station.
 ¹ Data not available.
 ¹ Nore.—Apparent discrepancies in the last unit of some of the averages in the tables in this bulletin are due to the fact that the computations on which averages are based were carried to at least two more decimal places than shown.

The value of the family living from the farm varied with different families from nothing to over \$1,000, and with wide variations in every locality. (See Table 3.) Occasional families neither lived on their farms nor drew any of their family living therefrom. This was most noticeable for the locality in Polk County, Fla., where about 40 per cent of the citrus grove owners were nonresident, usually living in nearby towns or cities; and in Frederick County, Va., where a few of the orchardists lived in town. In all of the localities other than in Polk County, Fla., the value of the family living from the farm ranged from \$200 to \$800 for 70 per cent or more of the families.

More of the families in practically all of the localities under study in 1918 to 1920 were within a group ranging from \$400 to \$600 worth of family living from the farm than there were within any other group. In 1921, in about half of the localities, more of the families were within the group ranging from \$400 to \$600 worth than within any other, while in the other half of the localities more of the families were within the group ranging from \$200 to \$400 worth than within any other. In 1922, in practically all of the localities, more of the families were within the two groups ranging from \$200 to \$600 worth of family living from the farm than there were within all other groups.

Table 3.—Variations in the value of the family living from the farm

| | er of | Va | lue of fa | mily li | ving fro | m the fa | arm gro | ups |
|--|--|--------------|------------------------------|--|---|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Year and locality | Total number farms | 0\$ | \$1 to \$199 | \$200 to \$399 | \$400 to \$599 | \$600 to \$799 | \$800 to \$999 | \$1,000 and over |
| 1918 New Hampshire, Hillsboro County Virginia, Frederick County North Carolina, Catawba County | 136 125 304 | No. farms | No. farms 4 5 | No. farms 32 18 53 | No. farms 54 42 127 | No. farms 34 36 93 | No. farms 10 13 24 | No, farms 2 4 7 |
| Georgia, Sumter County: White. Colored. Florida, Hillsboro County. Ohio, Washington County. Indiana, Clinton County Iowa: | 336 214 100 47 100 | 2 | 4 16 6 | 40 83 49 15 27 | 102 62 28 20 51 | 86 35 11 7 15 | 53 12 4 4 4 | 49 6 2 1 2 |
| Tama County Warren County | 209 183 | 1. | 1 | 17 34 | 76 102 | 73 39 | 28 5 | 14 2 |
| Total | 1,754 | 10 | 37 | 368 | 664 | 429 | 157 | 89 |
| 1919 New York, Niagara County Virginia, Frederick County | 157 125 | 4 | 4 11 | 29 15 | 72 34 | 36 39 | 11 14 | 5 8 |
| Florida: Hillsboro County Polk County Mississippi, Jones County Ohio, Washington County Indiana, Clinton County Idaho, Twin Falls County Idaho and Washington, Palouse country | 100 100 154 51 100 200 226 | 41 2 | 12 6 | 31 19 19 14 35 60 25 | 44 14 58 23 43 70 93 | 12 3 42 11 19 34 62 | 6 3 18 1 2 15 25 | 3 3 14 2 1 9 14 |
| Total | 1. 213 | 48 | 55 | 247 | 451 | 258 | 95 | £9 |
| Rhode Island Virginia, Frederick County Florida, Hillsboro County Ohio, Washington County Wisconsin, Walworth County Idaho, Twin Falls County Idaho and Washington, Palouse country Oregon, Sherman County | 51 125 100 59 262 192 241 144 | 5 1 1 | 10 2 6 10 8 4 | 19 22 28 27 93 34 52 24 | 20 47 41 18 118 74 86 47 | 7 28 23 6 32 48 67 38 | 4 7 5 17 23 23 | 1 6 6 1 3 11 9 |
| Total | 1, 174 | 7 | 40 | 299 | 451 | 249 | 79 | 49 |

Table 3.—Variations in the value of the family living from the farm—Contd.

| | r of | Va | lue of fa | mily ļiv | ing fro | m the fa | rm gro | ups |
|--|---|-------|----------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Year and localit y | Total number farms | 0\$ | \$1 to \$199 | \$200 to \$399 | \$400 to \$599 | \$600 to \$799 | \$800 to \$999 | \$1,000 and over |
| 1921 | | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Vermont, Orange and Windsor Counties Rhode Island | 211 84 100 60 | farms | farms 1 5 3 | farms 77 13 38 30 | 101 27 37 21 | 28 25 14 4 | farms 5 9 4 | 9 2 1 |
| Tama County Warren County Warren County On South Dakota, Jones County Montana, Sheridan and Daniels Counties Colorado, Weld County Idaho, Twin Falls County Idaho and Washington, Palouse country Washington: | 237 229 61 62 150 181 250 | 1 | 3 5 2 19 4 8 9 | 36 50 24 25 54 56 80 | 88 109 24 14 44 61 108 | 57 41 9 2 34 35 38 | 27 17 2 1 10 6 13 | 26 7 1 4 14 2 |
| King and Pierce Counties Yakima County Oregon, Sherman County | 150 175 152 | | 30 19 2 | 84 86 28 | 31 51 64 | 5 15 33 | 3 19 | 1 6 |
| Total | 2, 102 | 2 | 110 | 681 | 780 | 340 | 116 | 73 |
| 1922 | | | | | | | | |
| Delaware, Sussex CountyFlorida: | 86 | | 2 | 39 | 38 | 6 | 1 | |
| Hillsboro County Polk County Ohio, Washington County Iowa: | 100 100 64 | 38 | 5 17 6 | 49 20 38 | 32 13 15 | 9 4 4 | 5 3 | . 5 1 |
| Calhoun County | 202 74 66 | | 5 | 58 11 31 | 86 24 22 | 33 19 6 | 13 10 | 7 10 1 |
| Finney County Thomas and Sherman Counties Montana: | 57 82 | | 6 3 | 21 18 | 13 25 | 9 15 | 4 7 | 4 14 |
| Sheridan and Daniels Counties. Sheridan and Custer Counties. Dawson and Custer Counties. Colorado, Washington and Lincoln Counties. Idaho, Twin Falls County. Washington, Yakima County. Oregon, Sherman County. | 61 66 159 87 139 152 | | 17 15 5 1 10 5 | 27 25 38 26 51 52 | 13 19 65 39 61 44 | 3 6 34 14 15 39 | 1 1 9 5 2 9 | 8 2 3 |
| Total | 1, 495 | 38 | 103 | 504 | 509 | 216 | 70 | 55 |
| Grand total | 7, 738 | 105 | 345 | 2, 099 | 2, 855 | 1, 492 | 517 | 325 |

YEARS OF PROSPERITY AND DEPRESSION

The relation of the family living from the farm to the farm receipts, the farm income, the family income, and the labor income, either in lean years in a locality or in years of general depression, stands out in bold contrast to their relation in years of prosperity. (See Table 4.) The family living from the farm may well be looked upon as a form of insurance, and it is wisdom on the part of farmers to produce food supplies for the farm family to the greatest practicable extent.

Table 4.—The relation of the family living from the farm to the farm receipts, the farm income, the family income, and the labor income, in years of prosperity and years of depression

| Years | Family living from the farm | Farm receipts | Farm income | Family income | Labor income |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1918 and 1919 (years of prosperity) | \$554 | \$4, 792 | \$2, 491 | \$2, 653 | \$1, 106 |
| 1921 and 1922 (years of depression) | 484 | 3, 826 | 1, 253 | 1, 410 | -593 |

In 1918 and 1919, years of general agricultural prosperity, the value of the family living from the farm of 2,967 farm families was about one-fifth as much as their family income; in 1921 and 1922, years of general agricultural depression, the family living from the farm of 3,597 farm families was about one-third as much as their family income. In other words, they had about five times the value of their family living from the farm to spend in cash in 1918 and 1919, as compared with only three times as much in 1921 and 1922.

The families in the localities in Washington County, Ohio, Tama County, Iowa, and the Palouse country of Idaho and Washington had but little more cash to spend than a sum equal to the value of the family living from the farm in 1921 and 1922; whereas in the more prosperous years, 1918 and 1919, the families in Washington County, Ohio, had more than twice as much as the value of their family living from the farm to spend in cash, and the families in Tama County, Iowa, and those in the Palouse country of Idaho and Washington more than seven times as much.

In both Hillsboro and Polk Counties, Fla., a winter trucking and a citrus fruit section, there was little difference in the relation of the value of the family living from the farm to the family income in the years of general agricultural depression and prosperity. The years 1921 and 1922 were fully as good years for these classes of farmers

as the years 1918 and 1919.

COST OF LIVING OF FARM FAMILIES

In the localities referred to on pages 5 and 6, the average value of the family living from the farm for 950 farm families in 14 localities in 1913 and 1914, was \$426, and for 2,074 farm families in 6 localities from 1919 to 1923, \$623. (See Table 5.) The latter figure varies about \$100 from the average of the 7,738 farms in Table 2, and the figure for 1913 and 1914 appears consistent when price differences are The value of the family living from the farm for the 2,074 farm families was 38 per cent of their total cost of living. Similar relationships existed between the part of the food, fuel, and house rent furnished by the farm and the total cost of food, fuel, and house rent, for the 2,074 families in 1919 to 1923 and for the 950 families in the earlier years 1913 and 1914. The value of the family living from the farm was 66 per cent of the total cost of food, fuel, and house rent for the former group and 63 per cent for the latter. (See fig. 1.) For the 6 localities in the former group of families the range was from 59 to 73 per cent, and for the 14 localities in the latter group, from 49 to 85 per cent.

Table 5.—Cost of living of farm families and value of the family living from the farm

| Localities | Year | Number of farm families | Cost of living of farm families | Cost of food, house rent, and fuel | Value of the family living from the farm 1 |
|--|-----------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| New York, Livingston County | 1920-21 | 402 | \$2,012 | \$1, 172 | \$692 |
| Mason County | 1922-23 | 360 | 1, 614 | 898 | 658 |
| Bluegrass region | 1919 | 241 | 1,801 | 1,095 | 697 |
| Iowa, Boone, Story, and Sac Counties | 1922-23 | 451 | 1,680 | 977 | 698 |
| Tennessee, Madison, Montgomery, and Williamson | | | 1 | | |
| Counties | 1919-1921 | 298 | 1, 122 | 631 | 461 |
| Texas, Black Prairie | 1919 | 322 | 1, 453 | 804 | 486 |
| Total and averages | | 2, 074 | 1, 632 | 938 | 623 |
| Maine, Oxford County | 1914 | 148 | | 599 | 355 |
| Vermont, Lamville County | | 49 | | 526 | 349 |
| New York, Otsego County | 1913 | 55 | | 641 | 431 |
| New Jersey, Gloucester County | 1914 | 126 | | 790 | 445 |
| Pennsylvania, Bucks County | 1913 | 43 | | 608 | 383 |
| North Carolina, Gaston County | 1913 | 55 | | 504 | 428 |
| Georgia, Troup County | 1913 | 50 | | 630 | 520 |
| Ohio, Champaign County | 1913 | 44 | | 607 | 451 |
| Wisconsin, Jefferson County | 1913 | 46 | | 548 | 375 |
| Iowa, Montgomery County | 1913 | 51 | | 668 | 485 |
| North Dakota, Cass County | 1914 | 109 | | 948 | 578 |
| Kansas, Cloud County | 1913 | 46 | | 604 | 426 |
| Texas, McLennan County | 1913 | 44 | | 617 | 363 |
| California, Santa Clara County | 1914 | 84 | | 698 | 341 |
| Total and averages | | 950 | | 671 | 426 |

¹ Included in each of the two preceding columns.

THE FARM BUSINESS

Certain terms as used in this bulletin are defined as follows:

Farm.—All the land operated as one unit—that is, with one set of equipment.

Farmer.—The one who directs the operations of the farm.

Farm family.—The farmer and his family. It includes relatives or others living with the farmers, who do not pay board or to whom no wages are paid. It does not include any hired laborers boarding with the family, or any boarders, as school teachers.

Family living from the farm.—The food products set aside from the year's production, and the fuel and house rent furnished directly by the farm for the living of the farm family. This is in addition to farm receipts, farm income,

labor income, and family income as defined below.

Farm capital.—The value at the beginning of the farm year of all real estate, machinery, livestock, and other property used to carry on the farm business. It includes the value of the farm dwelling, but not of the household furnishings.

Farm receipts.—Proceeds from the sale of crops produced during the farm year, the increase from stock, and the receipts from outside labor, rent of buildings, etc. The increase from stock is found by subtracting the sum of the amount paid for stock purchases and the inventory value at the beginning of the year from the receipts from stock products, sales of livestock, and the inventory value at the end of the year. If the value of crops or supplies on hand at the end of the year to be carried over for the next year's business is greater than at the beginning, the difference is considered a receipt. Farm receipts do not include the family living from the farm.

Farm expenses.—Annual expenditures made in carrying on the farm business, including the value of the unpaid labor performed by members of the family, and depreciation on buildings and equipment, and excluding the value of the farmer's own labor. If the value of crops or supplies at the end of the year to be carried over for the next year's business was less than at the beginning, this is considered an expense. Household or personal expenses are not included.

Farm income.—The difference between the farm receipts and the farm expenses. It represents the value that may be withdrawn from the year's business without reducing the farm capital. It does not include the family living from the farm.

Labor income.—The amount left for the labor of the operator after interest on the farm capital is deducted from the farm income. (See Table 6 for rate of interest used for each locality.) In addition to labor income, the farmer receives the family living from the farm. A minus labor income means no returns above the family living from the farm for the year's labor of the farmer and lacking the amount indicated of paying the interest rate on the farm capital.

Percentage return on capital.—The rate returned on the farm capital after the value of the farmer's labor is deducted from the farm income is the percentage When the percentage return on capital is preceded by the return on capital. minus sign, it means that the farmer did not realize even fair wages for his own

labor and management, thus leaving nothing for the earnings on the farm capital.

The labor income represents what the farm has earned from the year's business for the labor and management of the farmer after a charge for the capital has been deducted. On the other hand, the percentage return on capital represents what the farm has earned from the year's business for the capital used in the business after all farm expenses have been deducted and the farmer has been allowed a fair wage for his labor and management.

Farmer's labor.—The value of the farmer's own labor is an allowance for the services of the farmer for labor and supervision at the rate at which he would have to pay another man to take his place. It is exclusive of the family living

from the farm.

Family labor.—The value of unpaid family labor is determined on the basis of what it would cost to have the same work done by hired help, or the amount of additional labor that the farm operator would have had to hire to carry on the same sized business had the family labor not been available.

Adult units.—Each person under 16 years of age represents two-thirds of a unit, and each person of 16 years or older, one unit.

Family income.—The farm income plus the value of the unpaid family labor. It more nearly represents the amount available from the farm business for the farmer and his family to spend and save, provided there is no interest to pay on farm indebtedness, than any of the other items. It does not include any income from sources other than the farm business or the value of family living from the farm.

Cost of living.—The expenditures of farm families. It includes items furnished by the farm and those bought. Food, clothing, house rent, fuel, other operating expenses, maintenance of health, and advancement are the important classes of

items included.

The average figures for each locality in Table 6 show the variations for the different farm business survey localities in respect to the several items given in the table. The average size of farms varied from less than 100 acres in some localities to over 1,000 acres in others, and the amount of capital from less than \$10,000 to over \$60,000. The average farm receipts were little more than \$1,000 in Washington County, Ohio, in 1921, and over \$13,000 in Sherman County, Oreg., in 1920. In a few localities the farm income averaged less than \$1,000 per farm, even in years of such agricultural prosperity as 1918 and 1919, whereas in the same years it exceeded \$4,000 in some other localities. An average of less than \$100 worth of farm labor was performed by members of the farmer's family (excluding the farmer himself) in several of the localities; but, on the farms operated by negro farmers in Sumter County, Ga., in 1918, the families (excluding the farmers themselves) performed on the average over \$300 worth of the farm labor. Although the average value of the family living from the farm varied from less than \$300 per family in Polk County, Fla., where little more than half of the farmers lived on their farms, to over \$600 in a few localities, yet it varied less for the different localities than any of the items just named. The family living from the farm was more stable than the farm receipts, the farm income, or the labor income.

Table 6.—Farm business summary

| Value of dwell- ing | Dollars 1, 379 1, 872 975 | 1, 441 398 728 970 1, 015 | 2, 230 | 1, 272 | 2, 539 | | 1, 012 1, 470 1, 880 | |
|--|---|--|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Family | Dollars 885 3, 605 1, 166 | 3, 519 1, 915 944 811 3, 098 | 4, 795 2, 447 | . 2, 514 | 1, 453 | 2, 505 1, 071 5, 707 | 987 1, 352 2, 895 2, 867 | 4, 870 |
| Unpaid family labor | Dollars 116 72 181 | 74 318 181 152 120 | 216 212 | 167 | 132 | 166 | 121 121 119 | 263 |
| Value of the family living from the farm | Dollars 533 556 573 | 690 471 432 511 493 | 654 529 | 269 | 558 | 499 230 | 525 490 516 | 531 |
| Return on capital | Per cent 0.3 10.6 6.4 | 11.7 17.6 3.5 3.8 7.9 | 5.4 | 7.5 | (1) | 3.1 | 10,1 | 7.7 |
| Farm- er's labor | Dollars 751 715 417 | 615 367 532 348 527 | 1, 161 | 647 | (1) | 670 529 | 388 888 890 | 1, 037 |
| Labor | Dollars 410 2, 207 542 | 1, 749 1, 107 229 250 1, 421 | 1, 402 632 | 1,087 | 571 | 293 3,392 | 784 784 1, 143 612 | 1, 836 |
| Interest rate used in work- ing labor income | Per cent 5 | P-1-00:00 | 20.10 | 1 | 10 ti | 2000 | -1000 | 9 |
| Farm | Dollars 769 3, 533 985 | 3, 445 1, 597 763 659 2, 978 | 4, 579 2, 235 | 2, 347 | 1, 321 | 2, 532 905 5, 688 | 2, 774 2, 774 2, 748 | 4, 607 |
| Ex- penses | Dollars 1, 807 3, 849 771 | 4, 378 1, 336 1, 478 772 1, 600 | 2, 807 | 2, 250 | 1, 707 | 3, 557 1, 431 2, 656 | 1, 009 1, 870 2, 287 | 4,052 |
| Re- ceipts | Dollars 2, 576 7, 382 1, 756 | 7, 823 2, 933 2, 241 1, 431 4, 578 | 7,386 | 4, 597 | 3,028 | 2, 336 8, 344 | 1, 809 2, 046 5, 035 | 8, 659 |
| Capital | Dollars 7, 188 26, 516 8, 858 | 24, 227 7, 004 6, 681 8, 187 31, 135 | 63, 545 32, 068 | 22, 771 | 15,008 | 7, 655 28, 698 | 6, 520 7, 833 32, 618 30, 521 | 46, 198 25, 793 |
| Acres | 129 161 112 | 387 123 53 162 127 | 219 | 189 | 64 | 158 54 42 | 150 180 130 130 | 301 |
| Num- ber of farms | 136 125 304 | 336 214 100 47 100 | 209 | 1, 754 | 157 | 100 | 154 100 200 200 | 1, 213 |
| Year and locality | 1918 New Hampshire, Hillsboro County. Virginia, Frederick County. North Carolina, Catawba County. | Georgia, Sumter County: White Colored Fordia, Hillsboro County Obio, Washington County Indiana, Clinton County | Iowa: Tama County | Total and averages | 1919 New York, Niagara County | Florida: Florida: Florida: Florida: Folk County. | Mississippi, Jones County Ohio, Washington County Indiana, Clinton County Idaho, Twin Falls County | Idaho and Washington, Palouse country Total and averages |

1 Data not available.

Table 6.—Farm business summary—Continued

| Value of dwell-ing | Dollars 2, 267 2, 267 2, 158 983 952 2, 542 1, 900 1, 948 | 1, 903 | | 1, 517 2, 647 1, 021 984 | 2, 895 1, 948 809 619 | 2, 438 1, 977 1, 636 | 1, 014 1, 214 2, 029 | 1, 774 |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|------|---|---|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Family | Dollars 1, 129 1, 129 1, 526 1, 628 1, 479 1, 967 5, 485 | 1,945 | | 649 722 1, 625 312 | 861 1, 106 839 1, 476 | 3,017 820 610 | 580 760 4, 641 | 1, 265 |
| Unpaid family labor | Dollars 145 148 148 163 241 179 278 164 | 198 | | 125 113 152 148 | 294 145 179 89 | 136 205 205 | 166 183 129 | 163 |
| Value of the family living from the farm | Dollars 501 513 520 379 448 580 573 644 | 531 | | 464 666 451 399 | 642 545 445 313 | 505 534 480 | 316 388 548 | 494 |
| Return on capital | Per cent 1.0 1.7 10.034445 6.7 | 2.3 | | 1.E. 9.24 | 7.1.1.2 | 5.8 | -2.0 -1.0 5.4 | 1.1 |
| Farm- er's labor | Dollars 840 840 734 734 385 949 1, 058 1, 085 1, 195 | 928 | | (1) (95) (95) (1) | 994 889 364 581 | 953 786 918 | 614 743 1,092 | 299 |
| Labor | Dollars 154 -393 -393 -29 -29 -515 -732 -1,425 1,649 | -285 | | 95 -272 785 -187 | -2, 332 -781 -671 | -224 -739 $-2,386$ | -270 -394 683 | 199- |
| Interest rate used in work- ing labor income | Per cent 6 6 8 8 5 5 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | 10 to 00 to | 2002 | 00100 | 7 9 9 | 1 |
| Farm | Dollars 984 1, 427 1, 565 1, 565 847 1, 300 1, 689 5, 321 | 1, 747 | | 524 609 1, 473 164 | 567 961 660 1. 387 | 2,881 738 405 | 414 577 4, 512 | 1, 102 |
| Ex- penses | Dollars 4, 095 5, 833 1, 991 2, 435 2, 431 4, 850 7, 761 | 3, 903 | | 1, 534 4, 026 2, 092 842 | 2,851 1,602 1,764 | 3,769 2,018 3,725 | 1, 725 2, 517 6, 997 | 2,765 |
| Re- | Dollars 5, 079 7, 260 3, 556 1, 275 3, 282 3, 731 6, 539 13, 082 | 5, 650 | | 2, 058 4, 635 3, 565 1, 006 | 3, 418 2, 563 3, 424 | 6, 650 4, 130 4, 130 | 2, 139 3, 094 11, 509 | 3,867 |
| Capital | Dollars 13, 833 36, 404 8, 306 7, 888 25, 698 29, 023 51, 900 61, 200 | 34, 223 | | 8, 580 14, 684 8, 598 7, 030 | 57, 991 34, 841 22, 183 12, 614 | | 9, 771 16, 190 63, 820 | 29, 787 |
| Acres | 118 154 54 149 133 71 71 996 | 265 | | 157 129 53 149 | 211 177 1,068 415 | 119 71 327 | 29 61 1,042 | 250 |
| Num- ber of farms | 51 125 100 59 262 262 192 192 241 | 1, 174 | | 211 884 100 60 | 237 229 61 62 | 150 181 250 | 150 175 152 | 2, 102 |
| Year and locality | Rhode Island (1920) (1920) (1910) (1910) (1911) | Total and averages | 1921 | Vermont, Orange and Windsor counties. Rhode Island Florida, Hillsboro County Ohio, Washington County | Jowas Warren County Warren County South Dakoka, Jones County Mantana, Sheridan and Daniels Counties | Falls County ashington, Palouse | Washington: King and Pierce Counties. Yakima County. Oregon, Sherman County. | Total and averages |

| | 1, 506 | 1, 109 1, 868 972 | 1, 930 3, 030 811 | 1, 261 2, 194 | 660 644 1, 471 | 1, 352 1, 912 | 1, 593 | 1, 617 |
|------|-------------------------|---|---|--------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| - | 425 |)25 334 335 | 184 146 708 | 539 724 | 1, 627 826 1, 124 | 107 | 1,612 | 1, 967 |
| _ | 4 | 1, 025 5, 634 635 | 2, 184 2, 146 1, 708 | 1, 539 1, 924 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1, 6 | 1,9 |
| | 168 | 177 18 145 | 151 247 128 | 177 | 001 081 89 89 | 148 158 | 149 | 165 |
| | 419 | 420 263 377 | 520 687 392 | 497 667 | 317 353 540 507 | 425 513 | 470 | 518 |
| | -1.6 | 2.3 12.2 1.7 | 6.22 | 2.6 | 7.3 | -1.9 | 2.7 | 3.7 |
| | 391 | 624 509 366 | 824 819 388 | 674 | 594 664 632 796 | 645 836 | 099 | 754 |
| | -154 | 2, 274 118 | -259 -548 516 | -734 | 243 -318 -1,315 -36 | -406 -2, 624 | -475 | 108 |
| | 5 | 00 00 ro | ರ್ಥಾರಿ | 00 00 | 10 10 8 7 | 9 | 1 1 2 3 3 6 6 | 1 6 2 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 |
| | 257 | 848 5,616 490 | 2, 033 1, 899 1, 580 | 1,362 | 1,527 760 935 1 422 | 394 | 1,463 | 1,802 |
| | 903 | 2, 228 3, 475 828 | 1, 709 2, 170 1, 732 | 1, 994 2, 576 | 1,803 928 1,823 | 1,899 | 2,304 | 2, 671 |
| | 1, 160 | 3, 076 9, 091 1, 318 | 3, 742 4, 069 3, 312 | 3, 356 4, 279 | 3, 330 1, 688 2, 758 | 2, 293 6, 909 | 3, 767 | 4,473 |
| | 8, 220 | 9, 659 41, 776 7, 440 | 45, 840 48, 940 17, 713 | 26, 203 46, 424 | 12, 840 10, 776 28, 124 20, 837 | | 29, 673 | 28, 222 |
| | 68 | 52 41 144 | 181 190 843 | 1,063 1,069 | 421 488 723 | 1,074 | 421 | 254 |
| | 98 | 100 | 202 74 66 | 57 82 | 61 159 159 87 | 139 | 1, 495 | 7, 738 |
| 1922 | Delaware, Sussex County | Follow County———————————————————————————————————— | Town: Calhoun County Humboldt County South Dakota, Jones County | Finney County | Sheridan and Daniels Counties. Sheridan and Custer Counties. Colorado, Washington and Lincoln Counties Idaho Twin Fells County | Washington, Yakima County Oregon, Sherman County | Total and averages | Grand total and averages |

Data not available.

Table 7.—Value of the family living from the farm, by size of farm

| | Norm | Averag | ge value o | of family farm | | rom the | farm on |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Year and locality | Num- ber of farms | Less than 50 acres | 50 to 99 acres | 100 to 199 acres | 200 to 299 acres | 300 to 399 acres | 400 acres and over |
| 1918 | | | | | | | |
| New Hampshire, Hillsboro County Virginia, Frederick County North Carolina, Catawba County Georgia, Sumter County: | 136 125 304 | Dollars 469 391 434 | Dollars 496 437 540 | Dollars 555 616 651 | Dollars 631 631 693 | Dollars 1 415 1 638 1 799 | Dollars 1 653 1 615 1 599 |
| White Colored Florida, Hillsboro County Ohio, Washington County | 336 214 100 47 | 382 289 390 1 666 | 548 423 467 1 386 | 612 514 1 513 482 | 790 675 1 752 586 | 676 794 | 878 1 822 |
| Indiana, Clinton County | 100 209 | 390 | 435 566 | 557 598 | 558 686 | 1 437 733 | í 435 803 |
| Tama County | 183 | 1 315 | 460 | 510 | 585 | 618 | 1 727 |
| Total and averages | 1,754 | 385 | 491 | 574 | 674 | 683 | 822 |
| 1919 | | | | | | | |
| New York, Niagara County Virginia, Frederick County Florida: | 157 125 | 469 384 | 560 470 | 718 645 | 1 618 604 | 1 733 | 1 659 |
| Hillsboro County Polk County | 100 100 | 479 190 | 494 324 | 581 1 428 636 | 1 735 1 352 729 | 1 1, 565 1 660 | |
| Mississippi, Jones County Ohio, Washington County | 154 51 100 | 1 476 | 567 485 424 | 499 544 | 607 | 1 314 1 535 | 1 1, 084 1 32 |
| Indiana, Clinton Countydaho, Twin Falls Countydaho and Washington, Palouse country | 200 226 | 382 476 | 498 489 | 592 553 | 540 1 645 641 | 1, 500 | 716 |
| Total and averages | 1, 213 | 400 | 504 | 589 | 631 | 636 | 75 |
| 1920 | 51 | 487 | 546 | 482 | 1 482 | 1 545 | |
| Rhode Island | | 341 488 | 391 526 | 567 655 | 577 1 785 | 1 755 | 1 599 |
| Ohio, Washington County | 59 | 1 288 | 368 | 379 | 1 375 | 1 424 1 525 | 1 1, 023 1 393 |
| Wisconsin, Walworth County daho, Twin Falls County | 262 192 | 309 493 | 404 599 | 464 712 | 548 1 708 | | |
| daho and Washington, Palouse country Oregon, Sherman County | 241 144 | | 586 | 536 1 774 | 608 1 656 | 528 1 465 | 61. 64! |
| Total and averages | 1, 174 | 469 | 492 | 512 | 569 | 535 | 638 |
| 1921 | i | | | | | | ı |
| Vermont, Orange and Windsor Counties Rhode Island | 211 84 | 314 557 | 391 642 | 482 684 | 528 1 742 | 570 1 468 | 1 775 |
| Florida, Hillsboro County Ohio, Washington County owa: | 100 60 | 1 209 | 471 1 311 | 554 417 | 1 585 1 403 | 1 518 | 1 1, 064 |
| Tama County | 237 229 | | 1 566 443 | 600 531 | 645 574 | 701 696 | 1 900 1 845 |
| South Dakota, Jones County Montana, Sheridan and Daniels Counties | 61 62 | | | 340 1 169 | 345 1 247 | 1 316 274 | 479 |
| Colorado, Weld County | 150 | 434 447 | 474 | 543 652 | 610 | | |
| daho, Twin Falls County daho and Washington, Palouse country Washington: | 181 250 | | 573 1 412 | 433 | 515 | 443 | 539 |
| King and Pierce Counties Yakima County | 150 175 | 305 392 | 406 369 | 1 605 435 | 1 370 | 450 | |
| Oregon, Sherman County | 152 | 070 | 180 | 200 | 1 485 | | 573 |
| Total and averages | 2, 102 | 378 | 472 | 529 | 576 | 468 | 564 |
| 1922 Delaware, Sussex County | 86 | 357 | 399 | 466 | 485 | | |
| Florida: Hillsboro County | 100 | 391 | 439 | 536 | 1 465 | | |
| Polk County Ohio, Washington County | 100 | 219 176 | 367 338 | 1 572 395 | 1 527 377 | 1 485 | 1 1, 085 |
| lowa: | | 110 | 457 | 486 | 567 | 651 | 1 862 |
| Calhoun County Humboldt County | 200 74 | 1 765 | 725 | 676 | | 1 639 | 1 1, 26 |

 $^{^{1}}$ Less than 10 farms in the group.

Table 7.—Value of the family living from the farm, by size of farm—Continued

| | Num- ber of farms | Average value of family living from the farm on farms of— | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Year and locality | | Less than 50 acres | 50 to 99 acres | 100 to 199 acres | 200 to 299 acres | 300 to 399 acres | 400 acres and over | | | |
| 1922—Continued | | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | | | |
| South Dakota, Jones County Kansas: | 66 | Donars | Donars | 1 233 | 327 | 1 344 | 419 | | | |
| Finney County Thomas and Sherman Counties Montana: | 57 82 | | | 1 188 | $^{1\ 402}_{1\ 459}$ | $^{1\ 410}_{1\ 489}$ | 536 690 | | | |
| Sheridan and Daniels Counties | 61 | | | 1 172 | 1 193 | 291 | 438 | | | |
| Dawson and Custer Counties | 66 | | | 271 | 1 292 | 337 | 389 | | | |
| Colorado, Washington and Lincoln Counties | 159 | | | 400 | 1 472 | 495 | 562 | | | |
| Idaho, Twin Falls County | 87 139 | 437 402 | 512 490 | 1 385 | 1 698 | | | | | |
| Oregon, Sherman County | 152 | 402 | 490 | | 1 460 | 1 343 | 517 | | | |
| Total and averages | 1, 495 | 350 | 456 | 488 | 516 | 451 | 541 | | | |
| Grand total and averages | 7, 738 | 390 | 485 | 543 | 605 | 528 | 608 | | | |

¹ Less than 10 farms in the group.

SIZE OF FARM

In general, the value of the family living from the farm was more for the large farms of a locality than for the small farms. The average value of the family living from the farm on farms of a given size group

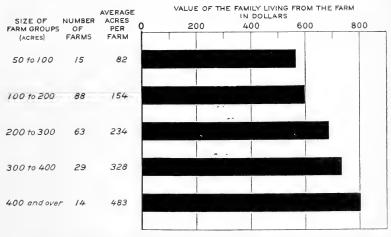


Fig. 4.—The value of the family living from the farm was usually more from the large farms of a locality than from the small farms. Data from 209 farms in Tama County, Iowa, for the year 1918

in any locality was more, in most cases, than in the group of next smaller-sized farms. Considering only the groups in Table 7 with 10 farms or more, an increase in the size of farm in a given locality was accompanied by an increase in the average value of the family living from the farm 104 out of 116 times. There is a relationship between the family living from the farm in a locality and the size of the farms (see fig. 4), but no more marked than that between the family living from the farm and the size of the farm families.

Table 8.—Value of the family living from the farm by size of family

| | Num- | Value | of family | living f equiva | rom the lent of | farm wi | th adult |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year and locality | ber of farms | Less than 3 | 3 to 3.9 | 4 to 4.9 | 5 to 5.9 | 6 to 6.9 | 7 and over |
| 1918 | | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollano |
| New Hampshire, Hillsboro County Virginia, Frederick County North Carolina, Catawba County Georgia, Sumter County: | 136 125 304 | 437 327 429 | 505 503 447 | 597 588 545 | 1 681 652 557 | 1 732 720 615 | Dollars 1 749 881 737 |
| White Colored Florida, Hillsboro County Ohio, Washington County Indiana, Clinton County | 336 214 100 47 100 | 476 283 323 370 385 | 586 321 308 479 442 | 742 392 448 535 513 | 764 472 472 1 786 630 | 850 511 1 469 1 619 1 465 | 917 617 698 1 866 1 905 |
| Iowa: Tama County Warren County | 209 183 | 533 437 | 574 504 | 668 546 | 769 591 | 763 574 | 926 686 |
| Total and averages | 1, 754 | 426 | 487 | 580 | 638 | 662 | 749 |
| 1919 | | | | | | | |
| New York, Niagara County ² Virginia, Frederick County Florida: | 125 | 342 | 524 | 559 | 704 | 716 | 11,038 |
| Hillsboro County———————————————————————————————————— | 100 100 154 51 100 200 226 | 404 127 382 412 402 359 410 | 367 340 505 460 453 502 604 | 538 1 431 583 568 529 540 616 | 580 437 700 1.580 594 621 674 | 644 1 615 623 1 719 1 529 1 624 768 | 684 824 818 1 915 1 760 970 886 |
| Total and averages | 1,056 | 323 | 500 | 560 | 647 | 672 | 857 |
| 1920 | | | | | | | |
| Rhode Island Virginia, Frederick County Florida, Hillsboro County Ohio, Washington County Wisconsin, Walworth County Idaho, Twin Falls County Idaho and Washington, Palouse country Oregon, Sherman County | 51 125 100 59 262 192 241 144 | 527 278 442 264 390 470 424 572 | 399 502 439 347 445 547 556 527 | 1 526 568 518 444 459 576 624 696 | 1 524 548 522 1 418 492 643 607 798 | 1 865 610 574 1 417 557 689 729 1 775 | 1 552 935 883 1 318 547 974 828 1 963 |
| Total and averages | 1, 174 | 432 | 486 | 558 | 573 | 654 | 810 |
| 1921 | | | | | | | |
| Vermont, Orange and Windsor Counties Rhode Island 2 Florida Tilliand County | 211 | 385 | 480 | 512 451 | 499 474 | 560 521 | 625 |
| Florida, Hillsboro County Ohio, Washington County | 100 60 | 290 | 357 | 444 | 1 521 | 1 552 | 624 1 605 |
| Iowa: Tama County | 237 229 61 62 150 181 250 | 524 466 257 233 427 426 408 | 568 543 463 296 494 459 467 | 717 594 521 1 397 501 595 454 | 756 619 521 1 454 549 661 552 | 654 625 1 362 1 430 505 1 548 566 | 943 ¹ 622 ¹ 558 ¹ 508 565 889 728 |
| King and Pierce Counties Yakima County Oregon, Sherman County | 150 175 152 | 236 312 516 | 358 378 511 | 377 389 598 | 350 434 688 | 1 374 1 532 1 664 | 1 442 5 12 1 716 |
| Total and averages | 2, 618 | 394 | 470 | 522 | 560 | 557 | 653 |
| 1922 | | | | | | | |
| Delaware, Sussex CountyFlorida: | 86 | 415 | 423 | 405 | 1 423 | 1 578 | 1 250 |
| Hillsboro County Polk County Ohio, Washington County | 100 100 64 | 348 160 268 | 399 402 349 | 432 1 455 357 | 434 433 1 469 | 417 1 695 1 630 | 590 1 677 1 605 |
| Iowa: Calhoun County | 202 | 429 | 462 | 544 | 545 | 888- | 686 |

¹ Less than 10 farms in the group.

² Data for this sorting not available.

Table 8.—Value of the family living from the farm by size of family—Contd.

| Y ear and locality | Num- ber of farms | Value of family living from the farm with adult equivalent of | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | | Less than 3 | 3 to 3.9 | 4 to 4.9 | 5 to 5.9 | 6 to 6.9 | 7 and over | | | |
| 1922—Continued | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1922 Continued | | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | | | |
| South Dakota, Jones County | 66 | 302 | 356 | 430 | 443 | 1 435 | 1 850 | | | |
| Kansas: | | 002 | 000 | 100 | 110 | 100 | 000 | | | |
| Finney County | 57 | 283 | 400 | 448 | 1 686 | 1 750 | 1 830 | | | |
| Thomas and Sherman Counties | 82 | 384 | 660 | 626 | 828 | 1 602 | 1 1, 207 | | | |
| Montana: | | | | 0_0 | - | | -, | | | |
| Sheridan and Daniels Counties | 61 | 230 | 320 | 1 392 | 1 427 | 1 457 | 1 584 | | | |
| Dawson and Custer Counties | 66 | 242 | 1 311 | 464 | 1 535 | 1 440 | 1 554 | | | |
| Colorado, Washington and Lincoln Counties | 159 | 426 | 457 | 558 | 648 | 579 | 790 | | | |
| Idaho, Twin Falls County | 87 | 409 | 448 | 580 | 599 | 1 428 | 1 846 | | | |
| Washington, Yakima County | 139 | 323 | 418 | 462 | 520 | 1.523 | 1 615 | | | |
| Oregon, Sherman County | 152 | 445 | 458 | 537 | 600 | 1 758 | 1 710 | | | |
| Total and averages | 1, 495 | 338 | 445 | 484 | 568 | 630 | 735 | | | |
| Grand total and averages | 7, 497 | 383 | 475 | 539 | 595 | 634 | 751 | | | |

¹ Less than 10 farms in the group.

SIZE OF FAMILY

The size of family has been roughy measured for these farms and expressed in number of adult units, an adult unit here representing one person of 16 years or older, or one and one-half persons under 16 years of age. But one exception to the statement that families

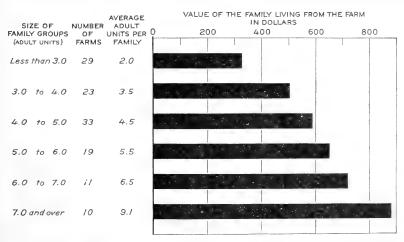


Fig. 5.—The value of the familyl iving from the farm for the different families in a locality varied according to the size of the families. The data from 125 farms in Frederick County, Va., for the year 1918

of 7.0 and more adult units in a locality averaged more dollars' worth of family living from the farm than those of less than 3.0 adult units is to be found in Table 8, and in this instance only one family was represented in the large family group

Considering only the groups in Table 8 with 10 farms or more, an increase in the size of family in a given locality was accompanied by an increase in the average value of the family living from the farm

164 out of 189 times. (See fig. 5.)

Table 9.—Value of the family living from the farm in relation to the farm receipts

| | Num- | Perce | ntage | family | living rece | from t | he far | m is of | farm |
|---|--|-------------|--|---|---|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Year and locality | ber of farms | 0 | 1 to | 10 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 99 | 100 and over |
| 1918 | | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No farms |
| New Hampshire, Hillsboro County. Virginia, Frederick County. North Carolina, Catawba County. Georgia, Sumter County: | 136 125 3 04 | 7 | 7 35 3 | 49 45 29 | 36 24 51 | 16 6 58 | 14 2 57 | 14 3 91 | 3 15 |
| White | 336 214 100 47 | 2 | 99 26 11 | 108 81 35 7 | 60 61 26 10 | 23 26 15 7 | 11 10 5 6 | 28 10 6 15 2 | 5 2 2 |
| Indiana, Clinton County | 100 209 183 | 1 | 26 104 29 | 53 84 99 | 12 14 35 | 5 12 | 3 1 7 | 1 | |
| Total | 1, 754 | 10 | 340 | 590 | 329 | 172 | 116 | 170 | 27 |
| 1919 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| New York, Niagara County | 157 125 | 4 | 19 37 | 40 49 | 34 17 | 29 11 | 10 1 | 21 4 | 4 2 |
| Hillsboro County Polk County Nississippi, Jones County Ohio, Washington County Indiana, Clinton County Idaho, Twin Falls County Idaho and Washington, Palouse country | 100 100 154 51 100 200 226 | 41 2 | 8 32 2 25 83 135 | 25 16 12 18 53 78 68 | 26 3 23 9 14 27 21 | 17 4 22 12 5 9 | 10 22 4 1 | 13 2 53 8 2 2 | 1 2 18 |
| Total- | | 48 | 341 | 359 | 174 | 110 | 49 | 105 | 27 |
| 1920 | | | | - | | | | | |
| Rhode Island Virginia, Frederick County Florida, Hillsboro County Ohio, Washington County. Wisconsin, Walworth County Idaho, Twin Falls County Idaho and Washington, Palouse country Oregon, Sherman County | 100 59 262 192 241 | 5 1 1 | 23 47 20 5 53 39 116 97 | 22 30 36 11 134 73 76 42 | 4 18 22 9 54 31 34 2 | 2 12 10 6 12 26 6 3 | 5 8 6 10 3 | 11 5 17 1 1 11 6 | 2 2 1 2 |
| Total | 1, 174 | 7 | 400 | 424 | 174 | 77 | 34 | 51 | 7 |
| 1921 | | | | | | | | | |
| Vermont, Orange and Windsor Counties | 211 84 100 60 | 1 | 9 16 27 | 51 39 31 6 | 61 9 24 9 | 31 5 7 13 | 32 7 4 6 | 21 6 5 19 | 6 2 2 6 |
| Tama County. Warren County. South Dakota, Jones County. Montana, Sheridan and Daniels Counties. Colorado, Weld County. Idaho, Twin Falls County. Idaho and Washington, Palouse country. Washington: | 229 61 62 150 181 250 | 1 | 19 11 7 29 76 20 78 | 106 76 17 21 55 69 107 | 70 67 14 7 13 39 37 | 23 37 12 3 4 17 20 | 12 19 5 14 2 | 7 18 5 2 2 18 6 | 1 1 3 |
| King and Pierce Counties Yakima County Oregon, Sherman County | 175 | | 22 50 121 | 59 59 27 | 42 34 2 | 20 13 2 | 5 11 | 7 | 1 |
| Total | 2, 102 | 2 | 485 | 723 | 428 | 207 | 117 | 118 | 22 |
| | | , | | | , | 1 | 1 | | , |

Table 9.—Value of the family living from the farm in relation to the farm receipts—Continued

| | Num- | Perce | entage | family | living rece | | the far | arm is of farm | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|--|--------------------|--|
| Year and locality | ber of farms | 0 | 1 to | 10 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 99 | 100 and over | |
| 1922 | | No. farms | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. farms | |
| Delaware, Sussex County | 86 | | | 6 | 11 | 24 | 12 | 25 | 8 | |
| Florida: Hillsboro County Polk County | 100 100 | 38 | 23 42 | 36 14 | 22 5 | 5 1 | 5 | 7 | 2 | |
| Ohio, Washington County | 64 | | 1 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 2 | |
| Iowa: Calhoun County Humboldt County South Dakota, Jones County Kansas: | 202 74 66 | | 44 12 15 | 111 32 29 | 34 19 14 | 11 5 6 | 2 5 1 | 1 1 | | |
| Finney County Thomas and Sherman Counties Montana: | 57 82 | | 16 14 | 15 31 | 12 15 | 7 11 | 5 5 | 2 4 | 2 | |
| Sheridan and Daniels Counties Dawson and Custer Counties Colorado, Washington and Lincoln Counties | 61 66 159 | | 27 10 10 | 20 15 61 | 9 15 48 | 3 12 22 | 1 2 5 | $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | 2 | |
| Idaho, Twin Falls County | 87 | | 16 | 34 | 16 | 9 | 7 | - 5 | | |
| Washington, Yakima County Oregon, Sherman County | 139 152 | | 14 87 | 46 52 | 41 | 20 4 | 7 | 10 | 1 | |
| Total | 1, 495 | 38 | 331 | 517 | 279 | 150 | 68 | 94 | 18 | |
| Grand total | 7, 738 | 105 | 1, 897 | 2, 613 | 1, 384 | 716 | 384 | 538 | 101 | |

FARM RECEIPTS

For all of the farm business survey records included in this study the value of the family living from the farm was approximately one-ninth as much as the farm receipts, with variations from less than one-twentieth in a few localities with large farms and large capitalization or with highly specialized types of farming, to more than one-fifth in some localities with small farms and small capitalization or with little specialization as to type of farming. Prominent among the former localities are Polk County, Fla., Sherman County, Oreg., and the Palouse country of Idaho and Washington; and among the latter are Sussex County, Del., Catawba County, N. C., Jones

County, Miss., and Washington County, Ohio.

With all the variations for different localities in the relation of the value of the family living from the farm to the farm receipts, there were even greater variations for the different farms of a locality. (See Table 9.) In fully one-third of the localities there were a few farms with the value of the family living from the farm amounting to more than their farm receipts, and in most of the localities there were some farms where it amounted to as much as 50 per cent or more of their farm receipts. Bearing in mind that the operating expenses of the farm business must be paid from the receipts, such farms had left from the farm business but little cash available for the use of the family. It was not that the value of the family living from the farm was so much on these farms when compared with the others, but that the farm receipts were so low.

Table 10.—Value of the family living from the farm in relation to the farm income

| | | Perc | entage | family | | g from | the fa | arm is | of farm |
|--|---|--------------|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| ${f Y}$ ear and locality | Num- ber of farms | 0 | 1 to 19 | 20 to 39 | 40 to 59 | 60 to 79 | 80 to 99 | 100 and over | Farms with no farm in- come |
| 1918 New Hampshire, Hillsboro County Virginia, Frederick County North Carolina, Catawba County | . 125 | No. farms | No. farms 2 43 4 | No. farms 28 31 52 | No. farms 29 18 79 | No. farms 15 11 46 | No. farms 11 3 39 | No. farms 35 9 79 | No. farms 16 3 5 |
| Georgia, Sumter County: White Colored Florida, Hillsboro County Ohio, Washington County Indiana, Clinton County Iowa: | 214 100 47 | 2 | 92 40 11 1 48 | 79 91 16 8 45 | 72 41 20 9 | 25 22 13 3 1 | 15 3 13 3 4 | 48 15 17 20 1 | 3 2 10 3 |
| Tama County | 209 | 1 | 134 55 | 59 74 | 8 28 | 1 11 | 4 5 | 1 5 | 1 5 |
| Total | 1, 754 | 10 | 430 | 483 | 305 | 148 | 100 | 230 | 48 |
| 1919 | | | | | | | | | |
| New York, Niagara County Virginia, Frederick County Florida: | 157 125 | 4 | 16 40 | 40 33 | 27 18 | 13 8 | 7 | 33 | 21 6 |
| Hillsboro County Polk County Mississippi, Jones County Ohio, Washington County Indiana, Clinton County Idaho, Twin Falls County Idaho and Washington, Palouse country | 100 | 41 2 | 10 34 2 1 47 94 137 | 17 9 13 21 34 64 57 | 11 3 24 11 8 16 9 | 18 1 15 3 6 5 | 5 1 16 3 3 4 2 | 28 4 66 12 4 15 12 | 11 7 16 1 1 1 3 |
| Total | 1, 213 | 48 | 379 | 288 | 127 | 72 | 48 | 185 | 66 |
| 1920 | | | | | | | | | |
| Rhode Island Virginia, Frederick County Florida, Hillsboro County Ohio, Washington County Wisconsin, Walworth County Idaho, Twin Falls County Idaho and Washington, Palouse country Oregon, Sherman County | 125 100 59 262 192 | 5 | 11 24 25 3 23 28 60 74 | 9 14 25 8 79 55 54 30 | 5 14 17 4 43 23 22 13 | 1 9 5 4 22 12 12 4 | 2 4 9 4 10 9 7 | 9 24 15 25 45 37 32 11 | 14 31 4 10 39 28 54 12 |
| Total | 1, 174 | 7 | 248 | 274 | 141 | 69 | 45 | 198 | 192 |
| Vermont, Orange and Windsor Counties Rhode Island Florida, Hillsboro County Ohio, Washington County Iowa: | 211 84 100 60 | 1 | 6 12 26 | 27 18 24 4 | 29 4 14 5 | 20 5 7 2 | 23 2 5 5 | 64 16 13 27 | 42 27 11 16 |
| Tama County Warren County Only Only Only Only Only Only Only Onl | 237 229 61 62 150 181 250 | 1 | 10 12 7 25 58 6 16 | 51 58 10 14 45 40 33 | 24 44 6 8 11 25 28 | 16 30 4 3 9 16 20 | 18 16 1 1 1 12 10 | 53 45 16 6 12 49 57 | 65 24 17 5 14 32 86 |
| Washington: King and Pierce Counties Yakima County Oregon, Sherman County | 150 175 152 | | 10 27 94 | $\begin{array}{c c} 22 \\ 24 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | 16 19 6 | 19 11 1 | 9 10 1 | 44 37 5 | 30 47 9 |
| Total | 2, 102 | 2 | 309 | 406 | 239 | 163 | 114 | 444 | 425 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Table 10.—Value of the family living from the farm in relation to the farm income—Continued

| | | Percentage family living from the farm is of farm income | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Year and locality | Num- ber of farms | 0 | 1 to 19 | 20 to 39 | 40 to 59 | 60 to 79 | 80 to 99 | 100 and over | Farms with no farm in- come |
| 1922 Delaware, Sussex County | 86 | No. | No. farms | No. farms | No. farms | No. farms | No. farms 8 | No. farms 36 | No. farms |
| Florida: Hillsboro County Polk County Ohio, Washington County | - 100 100 64 | 38 | . 17 40 3 | 17 9 9 | 15 3 4 | 5 2 14 | 2 1 9 | 18 5 19 | 26 2 6 |
| Iowa: Calhoun County Humboldt County. South Dakota, Jones County. Kansas: | 202 74 66 | | 69 14 19 | 77 28 23 | 31 13 12 | 14 7 3 | 3 1 2 | 8 7 2 | 4 5 |
| Finney County Thomas and Sherman Counties Montana: | 57 82 | | 15 17 | 12 18 | 6 11 | 2 3 | 4 2 | 8 | 10 15 |
| Sheridan and Daniels Counties———————————————————————————————————— | 61 66 159 87 139 152 | | 25 9 10 18 5 26 | 10 19 36 17 17 37 | 12 12 34 14 19 14 | 2 5 12 8 13 10 | 2 1 9 5 3 3 | 1 12 28 11 38 15 | 9 8 30 14 44 47 |
| Total | 1, 495 | 38 | 288 | 333 | 202 | 115 | 55 | 224 | 240 |
| Grand total | 7, 738 | 105 | 1, 654 | 1, 784 | 1,014 | 567 | 362 | 1, 281 | 971 |

FARM INCOME

For all of the farms shown in Table 6 the value of the family living from the farm was, on the average, approximately one-third as large as the farm income, the latter representing the difference between the farm receipts and the farm expenses. In some of the localities the value of the family living from the farm amounted to more than as much as the farm income. These instances, however, usually occurred in the years 1921 or 1922, years when the farm receipts were usually so much less than in the more prosperous years 1918 and 1919.

Comparisons of the family living from the farm in relation to the farm income should be made for those localities in which data were obtained both in 1918 or 1919 and in 1921 or 1922. The value of the family living from the farm was generally larger relative to the farm income in 1921 or 1922 than in 1918 or 1919, principally because of the lower farm incomes, the value of the family living from the farm showing less change than the farm income from the earlier to the later years. An exception is found in Hillsboro County, Fla., where the truck farmers had almost as large farm incomes in 1922 as in 1919. The relation between the value of the family living from the farm and the farm receipts did not change so much from 1918 and 1919 to 1921 and 1922 as did the relation between the value of the family living from the farm and the farm income. Receipts fell off sharply, while expenses in some of the localities increased, thus leaving wider percentage variations in the farm income.

As with the farm receipts, the value of the family living from the farm in relation to the farm income varied more with the different

farms of a locality than with the different localities. (See Table 10.) For all of the farms in the last two columns of Table 10 the value of the family lying from the farm equaled or exceeded the farm income. In other words, the cash spendable income from these farms amounted to no more and usually to less than the value of the family living from the farm.

FAMILY INCOME

More or less farm labor was performed by members of the family other than the operator himself in all of the localities under study. The estimates of the worth of this type of labor varied from an average of less than \$100 per farm in some localites to over \$200 in others; the extremes being \$18 per farm in Polk County, Fla., in 1922, and \$318 on those farms with negro operators in Sumter County, Ga., in The value of this labor was less than one-third as much as the value of the family living from the farm in most localities, approached or exceeded one-half as much in some localities, but did not equal the value of the family living from the farm in any locality. The unpaid family labor when added to the farm income more nearly represents the amount available from the farm business for owner farmers and their families to spend and save than any of the other incomes discussed herein, and it is termed the family income. family income was but a negligible increase over the farm income in a few localities, as in Polk County, Fla., but in localities with comparatively low farm incomes or relatively large amounts of family labor it sometimes represented an increase of 20 per cent or more over the farm income, as in Washington County, Ohio. It sometimes represented in a given locality a small relative increase over the farm income in some years and a large increase in other years, as in the Palouse country of Idaho and Washington in the years 1919 and 1921.

Table 11.—Value of the family living from the farm and labor income

| ${f Y}{ m ear}$ | Labor in- come more than value of the family living from the farm | Labor income less than value of the family living from the farm |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1918. 1919. 1920. | Number farms 977 627 301 | Number farms 777 586 873 |
| 1921 1922 Totals | 401 334 2, 640 | 1, 70 1, 16 5, 09 |

LABOR INCOME

After allowing interest on the farm capital the returns for the farmer's labor, above his family living from the farm, is the labor income. It is the farm income less interest on the farm capital. In the prosperous years, 1918 and 1919, the labor income averaged over \$1,000 per farm. (See Table 6.) In the less prosperous years, 1920, 1921, and 1922, it was theoretically a minus quantity, meaning

that there was not enough left from the farm receipts after paying the farm expenses to allow the interest rate on the farm capital.

Of course, the farmer had his family living from the farm.

The value of the family living from the farm averaged less than the labor income in 1918 and 1919, but more in 1920, 1921, and 1922. In 1918 and 1919 the labor income exceeded the value of the family living from the farm on more than one-half of the farms; but in 1920, 1921, and 1922 the labor income was less than the value of the family living from the farm on most of the farms. (See Table 11.)

VALUE OF THE FARMER'S LABOR

To those accustomed to buying their entire family living from their wage the value at which farmers estimated the worth of their labor, as shown in Table 6, may seem low. This figure, however, is not intended to represent the entire value of the farmer's labor, but only that above the perquisites furnished by the farm. (See definition of farmer's labor, p. 14.) The value of the farmer's labor above perquisites averaged about one-half more than the value of the family living from the farm, which may be understood to mean that farmers were cognizant of the important part which the family living from the farm played in the compensation for their labors.

TENURE

Tenants operated 24 per cent of all the farms included herein; owners who rented additional land operated 18 per cent; and owners who did not rent additional land, 58 per cent. In some of the localities there were but few tenants and in some others they operated as many or more than one-half of all the farms. They often operated larger farms than owners, the average size of the tenant farms being 257 acres and those of owners 190 acres. Tenant and owner families each averaged 4.1 adult units. The value of the family living from the farm was a little less for tenants than for owner families—the value of the food furnished by the farm was practically the same, but that of the house rent was less.

That the farm receipts, the farm income, etc., from the farms operated by tenants are divided between tenant and landlord, must receive consideration in any application of the data on the preceding pages to tenant families. On the tenant farms in this study the

divisions between tenant and landlord were:

| | Tenant | Landlord |
|---|--------------------|----------------|
| ReceiptsFarm income. Family living from the farm. | Per cent 68 48 100 | Per cent 32 52 |

The value of the family living from the farm of tenant families was, therefore, much larger in proportion to the tenant's receipts, farm income, family income, etc., than indicated by the preceding pages. This only emphasizes the vital importance of the family living from the farm to the well-being of many tenant farmers, and especial encouragement should be extended to tenant farmers to

produce an abundant supply of food products for consumption by their families.

Some owners who rented additional land were very like the owners who did not, in that they owned most of the land they operated; some were very like the tenants in that they rented most of the land they operated; and others rented about as much land as they owned.

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